

THE INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

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Dr. Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor
and adds to the health-
fulness of the food.

Superlative in
Strength and Purity.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

MANY HOT SHOT

Are Poured Into Hitchcock
by Members of Indian
Committee.

ARBITRARY ACTION

Of the Secretary in Ordering Eject-
ment of Residents of Territory
Mercilessly Scored on
the Floor of the
House.

The discussion of the clause in
the Indian Appropriation bill abro-
gating the power of the secre-
tary of the interior, to remove at
will from the territory those resi-
dents who contest the payment of
tribal taxes, was the occasion for
several of the members of the com-
mittee to pay their respects to
Secretary Hitchcock.

Despite the defense offered by
Representative Curtis for the ar-
bitrary action of the secretary, the
chief of the interior department,
was mercilessly scored.

His palpable violation of the
spirit of the law which empowered
him to remove objectionable
characters from the territory, was
scathingly denounced.

The following clause abrogating
his power was then inserted in the
appropriation to remove intruders:

"Provided, however, that it
shall hereafter be unlawful to re-
move or deport any person from
the Indian territory who is in law-
ful possession of any lots or par-
cels of land in any town or city in
the Indian territory which has been
designated as a townsite under
existing laws and treaties, and no
part of this appropriation shall be
used for the deportation and re-
moval of any person from Indian
territory."

When the bill came up in the
house the matter was reopened
and members of both parties took
the opportunity to refer to the un-
warranted action of the secretary,
in exceeding the law, in no uncer-
tain language.

The antipathy, which is general
in the west and southwest to Sec-
retary Hitchcock, has occasioned
the renewal of the rumors that he
will resign from the cabinet and
President Roosevelt will offer the
portfolio of the interior depart-
ment to a Pacific coast man.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

Ross Shackelford Severs Arteries in
His Wrist and is in Serious
Condition.

A desperate attempt at self de-
struction was made by Ross Shack-
elford, United States deputy clerk,
in the Brown Palace hotel at
Wagoner Wednesday. The unfor-
tunate man was found in his room
with the blood pouring from a
deep gash in his wrist, which had
severed the arteries. When found
he was unconscious and in a critical
condition, and the self-inflicted
injury was feared for a time to be
fatal.

The causes leading to the de-
plorable affair, are veiled in mys-
tery, as at no time has he given
any evidence of his desperate in-
tentions. His father, Judge
Shackelford, and Dr. Fite were
summoned from Muskogee.

Ross Shackelford has many
friends in Vinita and throughout
the territory who will sincerely
regret the unfortunate occurrence.

GOOD CLIMATE.

Weather Report Shows Clim-
atic Conditions in Cher-
okee Nation the Best

PRECIPITATION LESS

Than for Many Years, But the
Eastern Part of the Territory
Suffered Less Than Any
Other Section.

The annual summary of climatic
conditions in Oklahoma and the
Indian territory for 1901 has just
been issued by the United States
weather bureau here. It shows
that the year was marked by the
least precipitation on record since
the opening of the bureau. As
compared with the normal condi-
tions for the last ten years, the
average temperature was 1.1 de-
grees above, while the average
precipitation was 8.17 inches below
the normal.

The average temperature for
1901 was 60.8 degrees. The high-
est annual temperature record
since the opening of the section
was 62.0 degrees in 1896, and the
lowest 57.4 degrees in 1894.

By seasons, the winter (1900-
1901) gave the mean temperature
of 40.1 degrees, or 1.6 degrees
above the seasonal normal; the
mean for the spring was 58.4 de-
grees, or 1.8 degrees below the
normal; the mean temperature for
the summer was 82.5 degrees, or
2.7 degrees above the normal; for
the autumn it was 63.5 degrees, or
1.2 degrees above normal. The
highest local mean temperature for
the year was 84.8 degrees at Ryan;
the lowest, 54.8 degrees at Kenton.

The maximum temperature was
116 degrees at Wagoner on July 16
the minimum was 15 degrees below
zero at Kenton on December 14;
range for the year, 131 degrees.

The total annual precipitation
was 22.78 inches. The greatest,
39.45 inches, was in 1898, the low-
est, 22.78 inches, in 1901. The
greatest annual precipitation,
locally, was 38.21 at Tahlequah,
and the least, 12.55 at Beaver.

Precipitation fell heaviest over the
Cherokee and Choctaw nations, and
lightest over Beaver county. The
greatest monthly precipitation was
12.15 inches at Mangum in May,
and the least was no rainfall at
Woodward in June, November and
December. The greatest amount of
precipitation in twenty-four con-
secutive hours was 5.71 inches at
Poncha on May 15 and 16.

By seasons, the winter (1900-
1901) months gave a total of 2.01
inches, or 2.52 below the normal;
the spring, 9.87 inches, or 0.41 be-
low the normal; the summer, 5.44
inches, or 4.16 below, and autumn,
4.89 inches, or 1.88 inches below
the normal.

The average total snowfall for
the year was 4.4 inches. The
greatest annual fall was 16 inches
at Guthrie. The prevailing wind
was from the south. The average
number of clear days was 215, 59
per cent; partly cloudy days, 77,
12 per cent; cloudy days, 73, 21
per cent; days with .01 inch precipi-
tation, 48, 13 per cent.

A map of the total precipitation
in Oklahoma and Indian territory
shows that the rainfall grew
heavier as the eastern line of
Indian territory was approached,
and lighter toward the Panhandle
of Texas.

BRADFORD'S FORECAST.

Sees Stormy Weather Ahead for
Statehood Craft.

In summing up the story of his
recent troubles in Washington in
connection with statehood legisla-
tion, Judge Bradford, of Ard-
more, is quoted as saying:

"In my opinion, there will be
no states created this session. Ok-
lahoma could have been made a
state had they accepted our propo-
sition. We are liable, and in my
opinion, will get some sort of or-
ganization as a territory. The
problem is to find how to give us
a territorial form of government
without interfering with the
chances of single statehood."

"There is a settled condition,
especially in the senate, that the
two measures be made one. Ok-
lahoma held back and the terri-
tory advanced, will be the result
of the session's legislation on the
subject."

FREEDMEN ENROLLMENT.

Rebuttal and Supplemental Testi-
mony to be Heard April 1 to May
31, 1902, Inclusive.

The commission to the five civ-
ilized tribes will continue in ses-
sion at Muskogee, I. T., from
April 1, to May 31, inclusive, for the
purpose of hearing rebuttal and
supplemental testimony with re-
spect to the enrollment of Chero-
kee freedmen.

Notice is hereby given to all
freedmen listed as doubtful claim-
ants that after May 21, 1902, their
cases will be considered as com-
pleted, and will be finally de-
cided by the commission and re-
ported to the secretary of the in-
terior for his approval.

Native Cherokees, freedmen, or
claimants by adoption who have
not already appeared can apply
for enrollment until July 1, 1902.

Tama Bixby, T. B. Needles, C.
R. Breckinridge, Commissioners.

TO PROTECT LABOR.

Bill Introduced to Give Laborers
Lien on Railroads for Wages.

Congressman Dismore of Ar-
kansas, has introduced a bill in
the house providing for the pro-
tection of the laboring man in the
Indian territory and giving him a
lien on railroads for wages due
him. The bill provides that the
laborer must file his bill within
ninety days after his work is com-
pleted with the clerk of the United
States court. These liens must
be paid off by the railroad com-
pany pro rata and they are to
have preference over all other
claims.

GOOD EXAMPLE.

Muskogee Drug Stores and Meat
Markets Will be Closed on
Sundays.

In response to a petition cir-
culated by ladies of Muskogee all
of the druggists and proprietors of
meat markets have agreed to close
their stores on Sundays.

The drug stores will shut their
doors at 10:30 a. m. and remain
closed until 3 p. m.

The meat markets will close at
9 p. m. and remain closed the
remainder of the day.

The example of Muskogee is one
which should be followed by every
town in the territory.

WOOD IS DEAD.

Lawton Prize-Winner Succumbs to
Attack of Fever.

James R. Wood, who drew the
first choice of claims in the gov-
ernment land lottery at Lawton
last September, has succumbed to
an attack of fever at Hot Springs.

While his stretcher was being
placed on the train which was to
convey him home, the cars jarred,
which in his weakened condition
caused a nervous collapse and
he expired almost instantly.

Wood was reported dead once
before, while ill at Lawton, from
the protracted fever, which has
finally caused his death.

MAY RECOVER.

Ross Shackelford is in an Improved
Condition.

Though still in a very serious
condition, strong hopes are enter-
tained by the physicians in attend-
ance on Ross Shackelford that he
will recover. The continues most
of the time in a comatose condi-
tion, though occasionally he re-
gains consciousness. No explana-
tion of how he received the wound
that came so near to ending his
life has as yet been given by him.

Blaze at Lawton.

The explosion of gasoline stove
at Lawton on Friday started a fire
which caused the following dam-
age, before the flames were con-
trolled: Bros. hardware \$400;
Jones, building and stock \$1,500;
L. Degener, buildings \$2,500;
March Bros. hardware \$5,000; the
Daily Rocket \$5,000; Reagan sal-
oon \$2,500.

Statehood Bills.

The house committee on terri-
tories, at a meeting yesterday, di-
rected the sub-committee in charge
of the Oklahoma, New Mexico and
Arizona statehood bills to prepare
a favorable report on the bills and
submit them at a meeting of the
committee to be held next week.

Another Road Chartered.

A territorial charter has been
issued to the Omaha, Kansas &
Gulf railroad to construct a line
from Wichita, Kansas, through
Pawhuska and Sapulpa to South
McAlester, a distance of 225 miles.

COUNCIL REFUSE

To Remove the Instruction
Clause From the Dele-
gation Bill.

COMMITTEE REPORT

That as Council Has Not Been
Officially Informed by Gov-
ernment in the Matter no
Action Can be Taken
by Them.

Special to Daily Chieftain.

Tahlequah, I. T., March 8, 1902
—The committee on foreign rela-
tions reported through their
chairman, Senator May, recom-
mending that no action be taken
in the matter of the instructions
of the delegation, inasmuch as the
matter had never been acted on by
the government officials at Wash-
ington, and as there was no of-
ficial information before the sen-
ate that the Delegation bill had
ever reached the president's desk.

The report of the committee
was adopted.

Senator England, chairman of
the ways and means committee,
reported a bill which provides for
the paying out of the \$30,000 roy-
alty fund, or any part thereof, for
the relief of the destitute.

The bill provides that the pay-
ments shall be made in warrants.
A committee of two from each dis-
trict will investigate and report
all cases of destitution to the
Chief who is to issue warrants to
them. The members of the com-
mittee are to receive \$2.00 per
diem, the work not to exceed
thirty days.

DELIVERED TO VULTURES!

Council Obeys the Dictates of the Gang of
Warrant Speculators.

PAYMENTS TO THE FULLBLOODS

To be Made in Warrants Allowing the Gang to Plunder
the Unfortunates.

"The payments to be made in
Cherokee National warrants."
(Excerpt from bill appropriating money
for relief of destitute fullbloods.)

When Prometheus lay chained,
helpless, to the rocks of Mount
Caucasus, it was the hooked beak
of the vulture alone that assailed
him. Safe from the kindly eagle;
unharmed by the prowling beasts
of the field, he fell a prey to the
shadow of helplessness.

In the Spavinaw hills, hundreds
of starving women and children,
hundreds of suffering men, weak-
ed by hunger, lay Prometheus
like, in their helplessness. Shack-
led by ignorance and want, they
can only raise their voices in sup-
plication for deliverance.

There voices have been heard—
and the vultures are now circling
around them. Human vultures—
a genus which shames in coward-
ice and cruelty, even their feath-
ered prototype.

The shame of their presence
rests with the national council,
which has abandoned, in fact de-
livered the helpless ones unto
their mercy.

When the council convened at
Tahlequah with the expressed de-
termination to deliver these peo-
ple, the presence of these vultures
who have been preying on the
Cherokee people for years, gave
rise to misgivings. Their power
was known and feared.

That the fears were well ground-
ed, the action of the council in
making the money, that was in-
tended to relieve those people
from want, payable in warrants,
too plainly shows. It is simply
releasing, unrestrained, these ba-
lings who have been waiting to
pounce upon the unfortunates.

Humanity to them is but a con-
dition, to be avoided when strong,
to be preyed upon when weak.
Already they have prepared to
grasp the money intended to put
food into the mouths of hungry,
suffering humanity. Already they
have laid their plans to snatch the
very bread from the mouths of
women and children.

In indecent haste, they did not

PENAL SENTENCES

In Larceny Cases Left to Discretion
of the Court.

Hereafter the federal judges in
Indian territory will possess dis-
cretionary power in passing sen-
tence upon individuals convicted
of larceny. Heretofore, under the
Arkansas code, which has been
placed over Indian territory, the
minimum punishment for a lar-
ceny offense has been a sentence
to the penitentiary for a period of
not less than five years nor more
than fifteen years.

Recently the attention of Sen-
ator Hoar, chairman of the judi-
ciary committee of the senate, was
called to the severity of the pun-
ishment meted out to individuals
convicted of larceny, by a letter
from the attorney general, in which
a change in the existing laws was
recommended. As a result Sen-
ator Hoar drafted an amend-
ment to the act of congress passed
on May 3rd, 1890, to cover the de-
fects in the existing law complain-
ed of as follows:

"Provided, That in all cases
where punishment prescribed by
the laws of Arkansas is adopted by
Section 23, the court shall not be
compelled thereby to impose the
minimum punishment established
therein, but may, in its discretion
impose a less punishment by way
of fine or imprisonment, or both,
as justice may require."

Lone Wolfe's Last Howl.

The court of appeals has dis-
missed the injunction proceedings
instituted by Delos K. Lonsdale,
chief, and other of the Kiowa, Co-
manche and Apache tribes against
Secretary Hitchcock to prevent
the sale and allotment of their
lands in Indian territory. This
will probably be the last howl
from the ubiquitous Wolfe, as he
has quit kicking and gone into
politics.

SENATE ALONE

Blocks the Way to a Liberal
Form of Territorial Gov-
ernment.

HOUSE IN FAVOR

Of the Moon Bill Which Will
Pass Through the Lower
Branch of Congress With
Very Few Amend-
ments.

For the first time since the com-
mencement of the agitation two
years ago for the creation of a ter-
ritorial form of government for the
Indian territory there are indica-
tions that this movement will
reach fruition. Certain it is now
that the Moon bill, creating a ter-
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vorably to the house in the same
omnibus bill that will provide
statehood for Oklahoma, Arizona
and New Mexico.

Unless the senate emasculates
the bill as agreed upon by the
house, giving to Indian territory a
territorial form of government, the
law, when enacted, will be typi-
cally democratic—not democratic
in the sense of American politics,
but democratic by reason of its ad-
herence to the principles of local
self-government. To the people
under the present bill, will be left
the decision and solution of all the
problems pertaining to the crea-
tion of a territorial government.

They will establish their own
counties, locate their county seats,
make their own laws, and manage
their own affairs, so far as is pos-
sible under a territorial form of
government.

The location of the counties and
county seats, under the bill, is
left to the territorial legislature.
An effort was made to have the
committee divide the territory up
into counties and leave the selec-
tion of the county seats to the peo-
ple of each county for decision at
an election to be held. It was ap-
parent, however, that if the com-
mittee entered into the considera-
tion of this question it would en-
danger the passage of the bill,
owing to the conflicting interests
involved, and the obstinate con-
tests that would surely arise be-
tween towns desiring to be county
seats. In order to avoid any con-
troversy of this character the
question was left to the territorial
legislature for decision.

From present indications the
bill will pass the house with but
few if any amendments.

MAXEY CONFIDENT.

Thinks Moon Bill Will Find Passage
This Session.

Capt. J. H. Maxey, of Shawnee,
who has been in Washington la-
boring in the interest of the Moon
bill, has returned home, strong in
his faith, that the bill will find
passage at this session of congress.
In speaking of the outlook Capt.
Maxey said:

"I am confident that the Moon
bill will become a law and will
pass with a slight amendment, if
any. There is every reason to be-
lieve that the senate will follow
in the footsteps of the house and
pass the bill. It is now being
printed and will likely be intro-
duced in the house Monday."

There are so many baking pow-
ders about, most of which are repre-
sented to be made from cream of tartar, that
the following list of powders in which
chemists have found alum, will be of
value:

K. C. contains alum, manufactured
by Jacques Manufacturing Co., Chi-
cago.

Calumet, contains alum, manufac-
tured by Calumet Baking Powder
Co., Chicago.

Shepard's, contains alum, Shepard
Baking Powder Co., St. Louis.

Kitchen Queen, contains alum, man-
ufactured by Dallas Coffee and Spice
Mills, Dallas.

The housekeeper should bear in mind
that alum makes a cheap baking
powder. It costs but two cents a
pound, while cream of tartar costs
forty. The quality of the powder, is,
therefore, usually indicated by the price.

Children often inherit feeble diges-
tive power and colic of a more or
less severe character results, when
food is taken which is at all difficult
to digest. White's Cream Vermifuge
acts as a general and permanent
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HELLO THERE



You farmers and cattlemen! Are you
going to build or make any repairs soon?
Are you looking for "just right" prices?
If you are, just remember we have the
finest and best assorted stock of lumber
and building material in this section, and
we can save you money on whatever you need.
We want your little orders as well as your big
ones, and will try just as hard to please you on a
fifty-cent sale as on a fifty dollar one. Our stock
will surely please you, because it is the
satisfaction-giving kind. Full line of
lime, cement, plaster, drain tile, paints,
oils, etc. Drop in and see us next time
you need anything.

We want your trade; we're after it.

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W. L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Cashier.

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CAPITAL, \$100,000. SURPLUS, \$20,000.

Oldest and Strongest National Bank in the Cherokee Nation.

DIRECTORS:
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KATCLIFF, W. A. GRAHAM, J. O. HALL, G. W. CLARK, W. E. HALSELL.

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Don't pay two extra profits when you buy
machinery and harness. Deal with the factory. Get our lowest wholesale rates. Our system of
selling direct to customers is saving thousands of dollars to merchants. Buy in every corner of the
country. We quote the same rates to you that we would give the largest wholesale jobber, and we
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For you on harness and other home equipments.
Write for our free illustrated catalogue. We describe the harness, carriage, platform, etc., that have
made our factory famous for their high quality. We will send you a copy of our catalogue free of charge.
We will also send you a copy of our catalogue free of charge. We will also send you a copy of our catalogue free of charge.

THE COLUMBIAN CARBIDE & HARDWARE CO.
Columbus, O., P. O. Box 772.
St. Louis, Mo., P. O. Box 54.
Write to nearest office.

LOOK OUT FOR THE

23d to 29th

OF THIS MONTH.

BALENTINE'S

L. K. MCGUFFIN, President. THOS. T. WIMER, Vice-President. W. R. MCGORRIS, Cashier.

The Cherokee National Bank...

Vinita, Ind. Ter.

CAPITAL \$25,00